

**Claims:** Cancel all claims of record and substitute new Claims 28 to 54 as follows:

728. A luminaire suitable for connection to and being powered from a high-frequency power source;  
the luminaire having a ballasted-socket assembly;  
said ballasted-socket assembly having pair of input terminals a high-frequency input terminal #1, a high-frequency input terminal #2, a ballasting circuit, a lamp socket, interconnecting wiring, and an enclosure;  
said enclosure completely enclosing the ballasting circuit, and the interconnecting wiring;  
said ballasted-socket assembly also provided with a channel;  
the high-frequency input terminals being located within ~~a~~ said channel;  
the channel being of such a design as to ~~a~~ receive and connect to an interconnecting a high-frequency cord comprising two parallel conductors encased within and separated from each other by a common insulating sheath;  
the high-frequency input terminal #1 making connection to one of the two parallel conductors;  
the high-frequency input terminal #2 making connection to the second of the two parallel conductors.

829. The ~~luminaire~~ ballasted-socket assembly described in claim 728, wherein ~~the said luminaire~~ ballasted-socket assembly is can be provided with a base for mounting;  
said base having a recessed channel;  
said recessed channel being accessible after the ballasted-socket assembly is mounted in place;  
and  
said ballasted-socket assembly being adapted to be mounted in place prior to being connected to the high-frequency output interconnecting cord.

930. The luminaire described in claim 728, wherein said ballasted-socket assembly is provided with a mounting base;  
said mounting base having a recessed channel;  
said recessed channel adapted for receiving the high-frequency output cord; and

said ballasted-socket assembly being adapted to be mounted in place after receiving the high-frequency output cord.

~~the interconnecting cord is installed in place under the cabinet or shelf before the luminaire is mounted in place under the cabinet or shelf.~~

4031. The luminaire described in claim 728, wherein the ballasted-socket assembly is provided with a socket capable of receiving and supporting a long single-ended lamp;

said luminaire requiring a support bracket to properly support the long single-ended lamp;

said support bracket being provided as an integral part of the ballasted-socket assembly.

~~power factor of the power being drawn by the luminaire is greater than 80%.~~

4132. The luminaire described in claim 728, wherein the ~~luminaire~~ ballasted-socket assembly includes two lamp sockets;

the lamp sockets each having a receptacle capable of receiving a single-ended lamp;

said single-ended lamp being a gas-discharge lamp;

said receptacles facing opposing directions ~~and also~~ and located on substantially the same axis.

4233. The luminaire described in claim 728, wherein the ballasted-socket assembly is adapted to power a compact fluorescent lamp.

~~luminaire includes an enclosure;~~

~~—said enclosure being non-conductive.~~

4334. The luminaire described in claim 728, wherein the ~~luminaire~~ ballasted-socket assembly is provided with a socket capable of receiving and supporting a long single-ended lamp;

~~—~~ said luminaire requiring a support bracket to properly support the long single-ended lamp;

said support bracket being provided as a separate piece;

said support bracket mounted to the bottom of the shelf or cabinet at the time of installation at a point along the length of the long single-ended lamp;

said support bracket being provided with a recess capable of allowing said interconnecting cord to pass through.

2035. A ballasted-socket assembly for installation under a cabinet or shelf;  
said ballasted-socket assembly including a pair of high-frequency input terminals, a high-frequency ballasting circuit, a lamp socket for a single-ended lamp, interconnecting wiring between the high-frequency input terminals and the high-frequency ballasting circuit, interconnecting wiring between the high-frequency ballasting circuit and the lamp socket for a single-ended lamp, and an enclosure;  
said enclosure completely enclosing the high-frequency ballasting circuitry, the interconnecting wiring between the high-frequency input terminals and the high-frequency ballasting circuit, and the interconnecting wiring between the high-frequency ballasting circuit and the lamp socket for a single-ended lamp; and  
said enclosure not enclosing a single-ended lamp.

2136. The ballasted-socket assembly described in claim 2035 wherein, said enclosure also includes a mounting ~~tab~~base;  
said mounting ~~tab~~base having holes capable of receiving screws whereby for mounting the ballasted-socket assembly is mounted directly to the underside of a cabinet or shelf.

2237. The ballasted-socket assembly described in claim 2035, wherein an optional reflector is used with the ballasted-socket assembly;  
said reflector being installed between the ballasted-socket assembly and the underside of the cabinet or shelf; and  
a lamp being inserted into the ballasted-socket assembly whereby said lamp and said ballasted-socket assembly are located on the same side of the reflector.

2338. An arrangement comprising: a pair of input terminals, a ballasting circuit, a socket with output terminals that is capable of receiving, supporting and making electrical connection to a single-ended lamp, interconnecting wiring between the input terminals and the ballasting circuitry, interconnecting wiring between the ballasting circuitry and the output terminals of the socket and an enclosure;  
the input to the ballasting circuit being connected to the pair of input terminals;  
the output of the ballasting circuit being connected to the output terminals within the socket;

the ballasting circuit being capable of properly igniting and powering a gas discharge lamp when provided with a high-frequency voltage on the pair of input terminals;

the enclosure completely encapsulating the ballasting circuitry, the ~~interconnection~~ interconnecting wiring between the input terminals and the ballasting circuitry, the ~~interconnection~~ interconnecting wiring between the ballasting circuitry and the output terminals of the socket, and the portion of the output terminals to which the ballasting circuitry connects; and

said enclosure not enclosing a single-ended lamp.

2439. The arrangement described in 2338, wherein the pair of input terminals makes connection to a source of high-frequency voltage by way of an insulation-displacement connector; an insulation-displacement connector being a connector capable of making an insulation-displacement type connection;

said arrangement being further characterized in that the arrangement is provided with a single insulation-displacement connector.

2540. The arrangement described in 2338 wherein the arrangement is provided with a mounting base;

said mounting base including two recessed channels oriented at right angles with respect to each other;

said mounting base also including two high-frequency input terminals positioned at the intersection of the two channels;

said high-frequency input terminals being suitable for making an insulation displacement connection to a high-frequency output cord;

the arrangement being designed so that the mounting base will make proper connection to the high-frequency output cord wire can be run through the insulation displacement connector in any one of four possible orientations.

2641. A high-frequency under-cabinet lighting system comprising: a high-frequency power source, an interconnecting cable, and multiple luminaires;

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the high-frequency power source being connected to and powered from a standard utility power line and having a high-frequency power output;  
the interconnecting cable being connected to said high-frequency power output;  
the interconnecting cable being supplied from a manufacturing facility with no luminaires connected there-to; and  
the system further characterized in that the system is installed by an installer;  
during installation, multiple luminaires are ~~can be connected to powered from the same~~ a single interconnecting cable at multiple points along the interconnecting cable using an insulation-displacement connection;  
the locations of the luminaires being determined by the installer ~~without cutting the interconnecting cable.~~

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42. A method of providing under-cabinet lighting, comprising the steps of:

- a. mounting one or more ballasted-socket assemblies to the under side of a cabinet or a shelf
- b. passing a high-frequency output cord through each ballasted-socket assemblies' recessed channel,
- c. positioning a slide-on cover such that its' cover tabs engage with a set of base tabs,
- d. sliding the slide-on cover forward,
- e. forcing the high-frequency input terminals to pierce the insulation of the high-frequency output cord and make electrical contact with an internal conductor.

43. The process described in claim 42, additionally characterized by including the step of inserting a gas-discharge lamp into the ballasted-socket assembly.

44. The process described in claim 42, additionally characterized by including the step of inserting a compact fluorescent lamp into the ballasted-socket assembly.

45. The process described in claim 42, whereby the ballasted-socket assembly includes a socket with an opening suitable for receiving a gas-discharge lamp;  
the opening positioned on the ballasted-socket assembly such that when the ballasted-socket assembly is mounted beneath a cabinet or shelf the opening is facing in a downward position.

46. The process described in claim 42, whereby the ballasted-socket assembly includes a socket with an opening suitable for receiving a gas-discharge lamp;

the opening positioned on the ballasted-socket assembly such that when the ballasted-socket assembly is mounted beneath a cabinet or shelf the opening is facing to a side.

47. The process described in claim 42, whereby the ballasted-socket assembly includes two sockets each having an opening suitable for receiving a gas-discharge lamp;

the opening positioned on the ballasted-socket assembly such that when the ballasted-socket assembly is mounted beneath a cabinet or shelf, the openings are facing opposite sides and neither socket is facing in a downward direction.

48. A method of providing under-cabinet lighting, comprising the steps of:

passing a high-frequency output cord along the bottom of a cabinet or a shelf,

placing a ballasted-socket assembly over the high-frequency output cord,

mounting the ballasted-socket assemblies to the under side of the cabinet or shelf.

49. The process described in claim 48, additionally characterized by including the step of inserting a gas-discharge lamp into the ballasted-socket assembly.

50. The process described in claim 48, additionally characterized by including the step of inserting a compact fluorescent lamp into the ballasted-socket assembly.

51. The process described in claim 48, whereby the ballasted-socket assembly includes a socket with an opening suitable for receiving a gas-discharge lamp;

the opening positioned on the ballasted-socket assembly such that when the ballasted-socket assembly is mounted beneath a cabinet or shelf the opening is facing in a downward position.

52. The process described in claim 48, whereby the ballasted-socket assembly includes a socket with an opening suitable for receiving a gas-discharge lamp;

the opening positioned on the ballasted-socket assembly such that when the ballasted-socket assembly is mounted beneath a cabinet or shelf the opening is facing to a side.

53. The process described in claim 48, whereby the ballasted-socket assembly includes two sockets each having an opening suitable for receiving a gas-discharge lamp;  
the opening positioned on the ballasted-socket assembly such that when the ballasted-socket assembly is mounted beneath a cabinet or shelf, the openings are facing opposite sides and neither socket is facing in a downward direction.

54. A method of providing lighting system, comprising the steps of:

a. mounting one or more ballasted-socket assemblies,

b. passing a high-frequency output cord through the recessed channel of each ballasted-socket assembly,

c. actuating a mechanism that will force the conductors of a high-frequency output cord to make electrical contact with the input terminals of the ballasted-socket assembly,

d. inserting a gas-discharge lamp into the ballasted-socket assembly.